

REBELS GOING WESTWARD.

SPAIN IS MASSING HER TROOPS IN THE REAR OF GOMEZ.

Jose Maceo said to be moving west to the Aid of Gomez—Arrest of an Alleged New York Newspaper Man—Many Cuban Families Leaving the Island—A Good Deal of Hard Fighting in Eastern Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—Gomez and Maceo are still moving to the westward. They have joined Delgado's force near San Cristobal. Few insurgents remain in the province of Havana. The town of Cayalapa, twenty-five miles from there, was burned on Friday. During the past week there was enormous destruction of towns and plantations in this part of the island. The city of Havana is undisturbed and unalarmed. Little excitement prevails except among the Cubans.

The steamer Villaverde arrived yesterday loaded with troops from Manzanillo. The Government is massing its forces in the rear of Gomez. It is reported that Jose Maceo has left Santiago and is moving west to aid Gomez.

Charles A. Solomon, who said that he was a correspondent of the New York Herald, was arrested here today on the arrival of the steamer Seneca, on which he had traveled from New York.

The authorities had been notified of his departure and of the fact that he was suspected of being in league with the insurgents. It is supposed that compromising letters were found in his possession. He was lodged in jail, and the officials refuse to allow any one to have communication with him.

Antonio Maceo, the rebel leader, and his command are reported to be in the vicinity of Quindaro and San Juan de los Rios. A dispatch from Havana says that Gen. Alencas and Galbarro have defeated Maximo Gomez's force at Mirona with heavy loss.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 12.—A cablegram to the Times from Havana says that the steamer Villaverde left from Havana tonight over 100 passengers, who report that all the residents of Cuba who are able are leaving. Farms are being deserted and most of all the large business houses outside of Havana are closed.

There was great excitement in Havana yesterday over the arrest of Solano, Chief of Police. A mob assembled and wanted him shot, but the officials protected him and sent him today as a prisoner to Spain.

It is reported also that Gen. Martinez Campos is making strenuous efforts to surround the Spanish forces with the intention of retreating. Thousands of Spanish troops from adjacent ports have been recalled to Havana, and at once sent out in the country.

Reliable reports show that Gomez and Maceo are still in Pinar del Rio province. Franglia succeeded in the management of the steamer Sagrada de Cuba, Jan. 4, via Rey West, Jan. 12.—On the 9th ult. the guerrillas Col. Tejada and the Battalion Constitution, 1,200 men in all, had an engagement with the rebel leaders Cebora and Pancho Sanchez with 500 men, in Loma de los Caneos and in San Prudenicio.

The Spanish troops commenced the attack with such continuous firing that the insurgents abandoned the first-mentioned place and took up positions in San Prudenicio after inflicting some loss upon the troops. Col. Tejada, after giving some rest to the troops, again attacked the rebels in the new position.

A terrible fight ensued, but when the Spaniards arrived about half way up the mountain they began to show signs of weakening in consequence of the deadly fire of the rebels. Col. Tejada then ordered an attack with the battery, whereupon the rebels fired suddenly and killed the guerrillas with machine guns. The latter ran away, leaving the Battalion Constitution alone in the field.

Col. Tejada, being unable to rally the dispersed guerrillas, had to retire with his wounded. In this engagement the Spaniards had Dr. Gomez, several officers and men killed, and Commander Puzet, seven officers, and forty-five soldiers wounded. The rebels had six killed and fifteen wounded. The insurgents captured several horses, three mules laden with ammunition, many weapons, and a large box of medicine.

A horrible crime was committed near Manzanillo on Dec. 24 by the Spanish guerrillas commanded by Lolo Benitez, a bandit who Martinez Campos took out of prison and raised to the rank of Colonel in the Spanish army. Lolo Benitez is a Cuban by birth. On the evening of the 24th he was directed to attack six guerrillas with the object of inspecting the surroundings of the city. In the middle of the night they arrived at a country seat called San Francisco, where there were about twenty-five persons celebrating Christmas eve, the majority of them women and children. The guerrillas attacked and captured the party, killing an old man, the owner of the place, two other men, two women, and two children, and wounding four men, three women, and four children. Lolo Benitez took three men with him to Manzanillo as prisoners, saying that he had more to do with them.

On Dec. 24 a Spanish column 600 strong, under Col. Ochoa, left Mayari to carry a convoy of provisions and ammunition to the detachment of troops stationed in La Juliana. On their way they were met by rebel leader Matias Vega with 900 men. The insurgents attacked the convoy and captured the provisions, killing eight and thirty-seven wounded. The rebels had three killed and fourteen wounded. The Cubans also captured eight soldiers prisoners.

On Dec. 28 the Spanish columns of Col. Rodon and Pablo with 11,000 men left Tlignani by different roads with the object of meeting in Manacahuca and continuing together to Venta de Casanova to fortify it and place there a garrison. The insurgents under Col. Lora and the brigade of Canales had learned of the plan of the Spaniards and took up positions in Manacahuca ahead of the troops.

Rebel Commander Abad Heays, with 100 infantry and 20 cavalry, began to fire at Rodon's column, who, trusting in Col. Pablo's arrival, entered the trap which the rebels had prepared for them. The Spaniards fired for some time and afterward a charge was made with machine guns which scattered the troops. The force of the Spanish Colonel Pablo arrived too late to be of service.

More than 100 rifles and twenty mules laden with ammunition were left in the hands of the rebels. The Spaniards killed three officers and thirty-nine soldiers killed and five officers and ninety soldiers wounded.

Lieut.-Gen. Pando has issued an order threatening to court martial all owners of sugar estates if they do not send in arms for their plantations. Of course some planters, fearing that Pando would carry out his threats, tried to comply with the order, but the very day the order was published in the Guantamo newspapers all the cane fields of those who were grinding were set on fire, and of course they had to be abandoned.

Jose Maceo and Bahi have notified the planters that if they attempt to grind again, not only the cane will be burned, but their houses and machinery, too. Gen. Pando has particular interest in the grinding in Guantamo because it is reported that the city has a sugar estate there.

Marshal Martinez Campos sent an order by cable last night to the authorities here to send him immediately 1,500 men for Habana. It is said so many men cannot be spared, as there are numerous rebels around the city awaiting a chance to say a visit to Santiago.

The arrest of persons on suspicion continues in all this district. Some persons are taken in the middle of the night and shot; others are sent to Africa.

A detachment composed of a sergeant and thirty-five soldiers were sent to the suburbs of the city, joined the rebels last night with their arms and ammunition.

Salomon had furnished local news in this city to several New York papers up to a week or so ago.

READING'S ANNUAL MEETING.

What the Report of the Year's Business of the Company Shows.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Reading Railroad will be held to-morrow, and it is generally understood that President Harris and the present management will be re-elected. The report of the Reading companies for the fiscal year ending on Nov. 30 last, to be presented at the meeting, shows the aggregate gross earnings of \$10,047,557, and working expenses \$3,000,550, leaving net earnings \$7,047,007. The gross earnings, compared with the previous year, increased \$2,038,415 and the net \$252,712.

The Reading companies expended for rentals \$2,884,851, and should have paid for interest \$2,234,901, leaving a deficit of \$1,508,805. The aggregate rentals and interest were \$14,470,000, and the aggregate interest and rentals \$10,047,007. In the disbursements for the year are included \$1,014,813 equipment payments and \$122,970 for improvements.

The general mortgage interest (unpaid), amounting to \$1,788,007, is included in the aggregate of interest, so that the earnings of the year were \$14,470,000, and the aggregate interest and rentals were \$10,047,007, leaving a deficit of \$1,508,805. The aggregate interest and rentals were \$14,470,000, and the aggregate interest and rentals \$10,047,007.

The passenger traffic decreased \$178,487, and the freight traffic increased \$1,000,000. The coal and iron coal traffic decreased \$178,487, and the freight traffic increased \$1,000,000. The coal and iron coal traffic decreased \$178,487, and the freight traffic increased \$1,000,000.

The report discusses at length the unsatisfactory condition of the railroads, and that there has been practically no report as to the harmony of negotiations. Reading interests control 18.23 per cent of the Reading, and as late as 1878 carried nearly 30 per cent of the output. In 1885 this output was reduced to 21.23 per cent, but in 1895 it was again to 21.23 per cent.

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SNOWBAILED THE POLICE.

SKATERS DIDN'T LIKE BEING TURNED OFF THE ICE.

When Plunty Drives Away Because It Was Caught by the Blockade of the Central Park Skaters with Snowballs—A Mounted Sparrow Cop's Charge.

Eight Central Park policemen who tried to disperse a crowd of several thousand persons in the plaza at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue had a very lively half hour yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. They were detailed to clear the pond near the Fifty-ninth street entrance to the park, as the ice had become unsafe. When the policemen began the job the crowd skating on the pond numbered fully 10,000. Many started waving peace pipes, and some of the boys began to throw snowballs at the police. Most of the skaters were boys from the east side, and they made the policemen hostile.

The sparrow squad charged on the crowd and was having some success in dispersing it when it turned back, whereupon the crowd, which was soon flying around the cleared ice, was the signal for most of the other boys. One by one they dropped behind, and there was a sudden rush for the policemen's centre line. There was no stopping the rush, and the boys went through the police line like water through traffic.

The pond was crowded again in a jiffy. The police organized their line again and started in afresh. The crowd, elated with its victory, sent up a shout of defiance. The sparrow squad formed a flying wedge and charged on the crowd, "effecting the skaters' dispersal," it was said. The boys scattered the snow, and around it, and some of the more daring little chips went between the legs of the policemen.

The east side boys had calculated that they were to have but one day's skating this winter, and they were going to make the best of it. The fact that the weather had softened the ice and made ominous cracks through it had no terrors for them. But when the sparrow squad set to work in earnest, there was no eluding it, and the boys were obliged to give up the pond. They managed to keep it skurrying off to the west.

The police were ultimately triumphant, but the skaters were not so easily vanquished. The police determined to keep up their attack until the crowd was forced out of the pond. The skaters and spectators heard the Fifty-ninth street policeman shout to the crowd to get out of the pond, and the crowd, which was now in a state of high excitement, refused to do so.

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DISTRESSING DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Speedy Cure Treatment—Warm Cuticura Soap, gentle application—Cuticura Ointment—Cuticura Resolvent (the new blood purifier).

AVOIDED HER HONOR. Mrs. Angelier Held for Shooting C. F. Parker—Her Husband Arrested in the Shooting Case.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—The Coroner's jury in the shooting case, whereby Charles Fremont Parker of Athol, Mass., lost his life yesterday at the hands of Mrs. Mattie V. Angelier, this evening rendered a verdict against the woman, and expressing the belief that Frank Angelier, her husband, was an accessory to the crime.

Mrs. Angelier had been in the witness stand, and she was asked to make a statement, and disappeared before the verdict was rendered. Officers went in pursuit of him, and to-night he is in Baltimore Jail, where his wife is also committed.

The finding of the Coroner's jury by which Angelier was held for the shooting of Parker, was expected, inasmuch as yesterday he said that he knew nothing of Parker's attempt to make his wife a divorcee. The testimony of D. W. Davis, however, put a new light upon the tragedy. Davis asserted that on last Thursday Angelier told him of the overtures which Parker had made to Mrs. Angelier, and furthermore expressed the belief that his wife had broken her marriage vows, and that he would not believe her innocent until Parker was arrested.

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